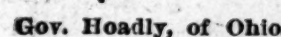


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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, \$10.00
Six months, postage paid, \$6.00
Three months, postage paid, \$3.50
One month, postage paid, \$1.00
By the week delivered by carrier, 25c
By the week delivered by mail, 30c

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid, \$1.00
Six months, postage paid, \$1.00
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to the DISPATCH, 215 and 217 Market street.

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1894.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 215-17, Market street.

The refusal of the Senate to permit justice to be done to FITZ JOHN PORTER will hurt the Senate more seriously than it will hurt PORTER.

THE WORLD MOVES: WE MEAN THE NEW YORK WORLD MOVES. It swears to a Sunday circulation in June of 72,788 copies. The rowdy West is coming to the front in New York.

On an appeal from the Postmaster General to the President, Postmaster WELLS has been sustained in his removal of Mr. REBER, and has triumphantly turned the Carondelet Post Office over to his female relations. Let us hope that the department has been provided with a copy of Mr. WELLS' family tree, so that it may know what is coming.

The Democracy of New York are on the way to Chicago to present to the convention the name of one of the best Governors and strongest candidates New York has ever had, in the person of CLEVELAND, whose portrait we present to our readers as that of a man who may be the next President of the United States. Those who prefer HOADLY will also find his counterfeits present in this issue.

The Government advertises that it will sell at public auction at the Arsenal at Rock Island, its obsolete and unserviceable ordnance stores. This ought to mean that the Arsenal will be discontinued. A corporal's guard could take care of all the ordnance stores that are not obsolete and unserviceable. What a saving it would be if the Government would get rid of everything that is obsolete and unserviceable in its establishment at Washington.

"BLAINE never showed his back to the enemy," says an Ohio organ. This is a great historic truth. He hired a substitute and the city of Augusta paid the hire. Even the substitute failed to let the enemy get a glimpse of his face or back either. Mr. BLAINE'S "in-florence" had him detailed for nominal duty in Augusta, Maine, a thousand miles from the seat of war, and kept him there till the Penitentiary gobbled him. Judge TOURNESE, a high Republican authority, refers to Mr. BLAINE as a patriot who "kept a soft seat warm and filled his purse by the opportunities which a period of war always offers to men of thrift, coolness and sagacity."

The news from Panama is that the Superior Court has impeached the President for bribery. This would indicate that the President had refused to "whack up" with the Superior Court, and reveals a melancholy condition of affairs in that republic. In every well-regulated Spanish-American republic one of the first acts of a new President is to have the Judges of the Supreme Court shot, if he can catch them, and then enter into a traffic agreement with their successors. We have no particulars of the present difficulty, except that the Superior Court, as a preliminary to trying the President, has deposed him and appointed another fellow President. The Superior Court has an army of 700 men, some of whom will fight, while the President has only 150 men in his army. GILBERT and SULLIVAN ought to turn their attention to Panama for material for their next comic opera.

The first of July was looked forward to with considerable apprehension in financial circles, as it was expected that numerous defaults in interest would lead to further shrinkages in value and consequent business troubles. The result has completely belied these gloomy apprehensions. Instead of being disheartened by defaults public confidence was greatly strengthened by the regularity of dividends and payments, and the market was relieved by the amount of cash put in circulation. Of course the money kings have had a pecuniary interest in saying that "stocks were too low," but the remark is none the less true. Dividend paying stocks have been far below their real value. There has been an unreasonable scare, and an unusual depression, and if the July dividends mark the turning of the tide, the restoration of prices, and the return of confidence, it will be a welcome change.

The approaching completion of the Mackay-Bennett cable, naturally attracts attention to the prospect of a fight all along the telegraph line. As a member of the Associated Press, the Post-Dispatch is greatly interested in the success of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and we have the most kindly feeling toward it. But we do not hesitate to say that the Western Union has outgrown its efficiency, it has become too heavy, and its management has not kept pace with its business. We do not know how it serves its customers in other parts of its territory, but in this district its management is unsatisfactory, and there is no such thing as obtaining any redress for bad service or any prospect for improvement. The Western Union

has not so much to fear from the rivalry of any new company as from its own bad service, and unless it finds some way of giving better satisfaction than it has done recently it will find its young and vigorous rival robbing it of business that it will have hard work to get back.

FITS JOHN PORTER.

The Globe-Democrat of this morning says: The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter is dead. Will Fitz John Porter kindly pass a bill for the relief of the people of the United States by withdrawing himself from public notice in the future?

No bill which FITZ JOHN PORTER might pass could relieve the people of the United States of the shame of a great wrong committed by their agents against one whom a brother officer, high in rank and reputation, has fittingly described in these few and sufficient words: "As brave a soldier and as true a patriot as ever drew a sword." As for PORTER himself, indisputable facts—now a part of history—have not only relieved him of all blame in the matter for which he was so unjustly punished, but proved that, instead of blame and punishment, he deserved praise and reward. (See Report of Board of Inquiry.) It is the national fame, not his, which demands the formal and final act of vindication given by both Houses of Congress, and nullified by the presidential veto.

Whether this act ever becomes operative or not is of small consequence to him, but it is, or ought to be, of vast consequence to the nation whose honor is involved. He is now an old man and may go to his grave without the "relief" which has just been denied him; but, living or dead, the stain which once rested upon him has been completely obliterated, and to future generations, as well as the present one, he will stand forth as "a knight without fear and without reproach." The stain has been transferred to the country he so faithfully served, and will there remain until the country vindicates itself by official recognition of his vindication. He can afford to wait forever, but every day's delay deepens the blot which his unmerited sufferings have fixed upon the national escutcheon.

Nearly twenty-two years have passed since FITZ JOHN PORTER was tried, convicted and sentenced by a court-martial inflamed by the passions and prejudices of civil war, and with little or none of the testimony indispensable for a righteous decision. Had he been a guilty man, had he not been innocent, and more than innocent, of the charges preferred, he would, he must, have accepted the verdict as final, and withdrawn himself at once from public gaze as a criminal to whom publicity was the only blessing left. But from the day of his conviction until now he has sternly refused to thus withdraw; has kept his eyes and his cause steadily before the public eye; has courted the closest scrutiny; has begged for no mercy, solicited no favors, stooped to no intrigue, compromised no single point—demanding always only justice. The consciousness of innocence, and that alone, could have sustained him for these twenty-two years against such a storm of persecution and obloquy as no other innocent man, in America at least, has ever survived. And he has reached the fruit of this indomitable persistence, this heroic patience, this unswerving dignity, this unbroken courage, this calm reliance upon the slow, yet relentless force of truth.

For how stands his case now? A Board of Inquiry composed of three distinguished officers of the regular army—all of whom, when they undertook the work of investigation, believed him to be guilty—not merely acquitted him, but triumphantly vindicated his action in August, 1862, in words as strong as the English language can furnish. The first soldier of the war, who has been general of the army and twice President, has frankly and publicly confessed his error and negligence in refusing the request for rehearing, has cordially indorsed the report of the Board of Inquiry, and urged the carrying out of its earnest recommendations. Every history of the summer campaign of 1862 published within the last ten years has taken the same view as did the Board of Inquiry and Gen. GRANT. An executive proclamation has removed the political disabilities inflicted by the court-martial. A bill restoring the rank held at the time of dismissal has been passed by the Senate and House of Representatives, and when vetoed by the President, the House—the popular branch of Congress—passed it again over the veto. It failed in the Senate and so is not law.

Such being his position, barred from clean and complete victory only by a quibble as ridiculous as disgraceful, it is not likely that FITZ JOHN PORTER will now stultify the record of twenty-two years "by withdrawing himself from public notice in the future." While he lives, until full justice is done him by the Government, he will keep his case before the public, and if he dies before justice is done, his friends will honor his memory by continuing the fight until the last drop has been added to the cup of national atonement.

THE FIVE-CENT FARE BILL.

The Buffalo Courier insists that Governor CLEVELAND was too good a lawyer and too well acquainted with recent decisions to deny the power of the State over its creations, and that in vetoing the five-cent fare bill he did not take the utterly untenable ground that all State charter concessions are rendered irrevocable by the Federal Constitution.

The ground of his veto, as the Courier shows, was that the five-cent bill violated the faith of the State as pledged by the law under which the elevated railroads were organized and constructed. That law provided that the State should not reduce the rate of freight, fare or other profits of the roads so as to make the income less than ten per cent of the capital actually expended, or until after an actual examination by the State Engineer and Comptroller revealed profits greater than ten per cent. The bill reducing the fare to five cents was passed without any such examination or any proof that the profits exceeded the prescribed limits. Governor CLEVELAND vetoed this bill on the ground that it was an arbitrary regulation of the State's pledged faith, and sixty-six votes in the assembly sustained his veto although four were cast against the bill on its passage.

No matter if the concession was a bad one for the State, he held that no one was to blame but the Legislature that made it, and that it was better to bear the consequences than to break a public pledge upon the faith of which this money had been subscribed to make the roads.

This of course is different from denying the constitutional power of the Legislature to reduce the fare, but it is a more satisfactory result to most of those who resent the veto. They hold that the Legislature in the first place had no power to guarantee immunity from the regulation of fare by succeeding Legislatures; that it could not deprive them of the police power to protect the public from unreasonable charges by quasi public corporations; that the attempted deprivation did not amount to a pledge of public faith, and was not entitled to be so regarded. If a single corrupt Legislature can deprive the State of its sovereignty and the public of all power of reasonable self-protection, it does not matter whether the authority to do so is derived from a straining of constitutional provisions or a straining of alleged points of honor and public faith.

If a Legislature can guarantee to a railroad immunity from regulation of charges up to 10 per cent of stock paid in, it can guarantee such immunity up to any percentage of any amount of watered stock, by arbitrarily prescribing methods and processes of accounting which favor fraud and deprive succeeding legislatures of their necessary right to ascertain and judge for themselves. As a matter of fact, we believe that was the precise grievance which the five-cent fare bill struck at, and in vetoing it Governor CLEVELAND upheld a power which multitudes refuse to recognize and are determined to overthrow, whether it takes its stand on a constitutional theory or a fiction of public faith. They will condemn his veto as a political mistake and his doctrine as an error, though they can find no reason for impeaching his purity or for suspecting him of any conscious infidelity to the anti-monopoly platform on which he was elected.

THE LESSON OF THE FOURTH.

There is no public or official celebration of the Fourth of July in St. Louis, but the celebration is none the less universal. It is the most popular holiday of all the year, and it is enjoyed in a sensible manner. Instead of crowding together to listen to speeches, our people scatter themselves as widely as possible in the country to listen to the voice of nature. Up and down the river, out on the suburban trains, in the parks and pleasure grounds, wherever they can find green grass and shady trees and running water, families, and societies and orders, and all kinds of business and social organizations betake themselves to escape from the straight streets and brick walls of the city, to leave their work and their care behind them, and to enjoy themselves without having to work hard for their enjoyment.

This is a sensible way of enjoying the Fourth of July. To a people who work as hard as our people do the first condition of enjoyment is rest, and in no other way can so much real, solid pleasure be gained from a holiday. All the eloquence of all the orators in the country could not teach the lesson of the day so thoroughly as it is taught by the innocent pleasure of the millions.

That lesson is the simple one of realizing that we are the most favored of all nations of the earth. If we were to judge merely from the political agitation going on, from the angry tone of general discussion, it would be pardonable to infer that we were in a bad way. But this is only on the surface, and beneath this surface wrangling the sentiment of patriotism, of union and harmony, is deep and solid. With all its faults our government is the government of the people, and the people look to no ruler to correct evils which they propose to master by themselves. With all our panics and troubles, our people are the most prosperous on the earth, and the general standard of well being is higher among them than in other countries. While we owe many of our advantages to the kindly hand of nature and to other conditions under which we have grown up, we owe the chiefest and greatest of them to that free government which had its origin in this day, and we are none the less forgetful of this fact, though we do not wear our patriotism on our sleeve, and though we have changed our manner of celebrating a day which is so justly dear to all the friends of freedom in the world.

THE Iowa experiment of this week is second only in importance to the Chicago experiment of next week. Next to the proceedings of a convention which will overthrow a national party, strengthened by twenty-four years hold of power, the most interesting event of the times is the voluntary action of the majority of the people of one of our great States in overthrowing all considerations of personal liberty for the sake of an experiment which it is hoped will put an end to intemperance. The ignominious failure of all similar attempts in other States does not encourage us to believe that the Prohibitionists of Iowa will succeed, but they are undoubtedly stronger than has been the case, they seem to be in earnest, and we may expect right lively times.

THE DOWNFALL OF EDMUNDS.

From the Times (London). The velocity and suddenness with which Edmunds was dropped at the Chicago Convention reminds one of a bird on a wire. He got on all right until he was wanted without much effort on his part, for the party looked, and threw him in the air so high that he could see beyond the suburbs. As soon as he came down he landed to the edge of the sidewalk to rest himself after his aerial flight.

Butler and His Kittens.

From the Philadelphia Times (Ind.). Ben Butler will appear at Chicago as the bull with the hay on his horns. He has two kitten Presidential nominations prancing about in his lap already, and he proposes to act as a delegate in the Democratic Convention to capture the cat with the kittens. He won't succeed, but Ben's kittens may play an important part in the Presidential battle.

A Pretty Hard Man to Kill.

From the New York Journal (Ind.). The Tilden boom is as hard to kill as an old tom cat. No sooner has it been crushed and set upon in one place than it bobs up again in another. Sam has done his best, in an essay of the highest rhetorical finish, to convince the admirers that he is politically laid away, but they still refuse to be convinced. The moment the Sphinx is mentioned a shout goes up like the bursting of a Fourth of July procession.

CAMPAIGN CAPEER-SAUCE.

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THE Texas delegates to the Democratic National Convention, says an exchange, will wear a uniform consisting of white hats, that will be a pretty breezy costume even for Chicago.—[Troy Times.]

trouble in that old Republican Gibraltar. Butler is for Butler, and there's fearful method in his ways of paying off old scores.

What's in a Name?

From the Chicago Herald. Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., a delegate from New York, should be mighty careful how he carries himself in the convention next week. He may get himself into trouble before he knows it. If he goes to putting on any airs, making speeches, getting himself cheered, or anything like that, he may be suddenly knocked down and dragged out as the party's nominee for the Presidency. The convention won't be in humor to stand any fooling from any man by the name of Samuel J. Tilden.

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MEN OF MARK.

EX-SENATOR SHARON is one of the largest landholders in Washington.

OVER 40,000 copies of M. Alphonse Daudet's new novel "Sapho" were sold within the first two days.

A NEGRO was fined \$10 in the Washington Police Court for stealing a pint of whisky from Senator Mahone.

M. DE LASSERRE indignantly denies that there is a failure in the Panama excavation works, and says the canal will be finished in 1898.

SIXTEEN loaded guns were recently fired into the house of Capt. Wrey at St. Johns. If this thing is kept up, Capt. Wrey will begin to think he is living in Chinatown.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING has been called to Europe to consult with directors of foreign corporations, and will remain abroad throughout the summer.

MR. SULLIVAN, the distinguished Bostonian, fears the fist of no man; but when the bricks in the pavement come up and hit him, he gets a little discouraged.

THERE should be no doubt of the strength and endurance of the distinguished John Barleycorn after the complete manner in which he has knocked out the redoubtable John Sullivan.

ALEXANDER DUMAS with his wife is now living in a cottage at Mary, left to him by M. De Leuren, the lately deceased manager of the Opera Comique, and Sarou and Augier are close-by neighbors.

MR. CHARLES DUNBAR has assumed editorial charge of the Boston Advertiser, and Mr. Edwin M. Bacon has been managing editor. The paper continues as a kicker.

ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER writes from London that an American can anywhere be distinguished by the fact that his trousers bag at the knees. Americans always were a prayerful race.

HENRY SPENCER ranks the philosopher in the man too much to confidently declare that, though sentiment is something more to him than shape, he "never will marry a woman who is convex in the back, concave in the bosom and sentimentally drooping as to the shoulders."

THE actors' colony of cottage-owners at Cohasset, Mass., includes Lawrence Barrett and the inseparable Stuart Robson and W. H. Crane. Boston actors go to Manchester, N. H., where Mrs. Agnes Booth is now managing her late husband's estate, and is likely to make \$30,000 this season.

CONGRESSMAN SPENCER of Illinois, chairman of the investigating committee, which has recently occupied a considerable share of public attention, is described as "tall and thin. He has a good Roman head, a handsome, short black and silver beard, and a good nature, but he has a glass eye, too, though he is younger than the average man of thirty. He was forty-eight on Decoration Day."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

A RED-BRAIDED New York society girl rides a sorrel horse to match her hair.

MRS. DE KALONIE (Countess von Romrod) is to receive her annuity of \$1,000 a year from the Grand Duke of Hesse, even if she contracts another marriage.

IN the absence abroad of "Margery Deane," Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will do this season's Newport correspondence for the principal tea-table organ of Boston.

FACS more curiosity, 300 women looked through a well-furnished San Francisco house that was for rent, and separately talked to the miserable real estate agent about taking it.

A ROCHESTER man, who has lived thirty-five years with an apparently amiable wife, discovered that he had turned her into a termagant as soon as he transferred \$15,000 worth of property absolutely to her in her own right.

A FASHIONABLE lady ordered a bathing suit of the latest style. It came to her in a letter, in which was also enclosed a stamp for a reply. She wrote back to ask which was the suit and which was the stamp.

A LADY in New York has just finished a silk quilt composed of 14,000 pieces, each about the size of a 10-cent piece. It took her seven years to complete the work, and it is valued at \$600.

THOUGHTFUL girls now use the patent safety pins to fasten their belts, except, of course, when the evening is so stormy that no callers are expected. Then they use ordinary pins and indulge in onions.

THE two always travel together, and Victoria's daughter, Beatrice, has been permitted to take possession of the cozy and charming apartment in the Queen's private car originally fitted up for her personal attendant, whose name, we believe, was Brown.

MARION GRILL WALTON, who pulled the beautiful poem, "The Nation's Dead," at the memorial

services at Danbury, Conn., is the wife of Charles Tolmie-Walton of Michigan. She is a lady of fine personal appearance, a natural eloquentist and author. Her new book, a Scottish romance, which is to be brought out this season, is looked forward to with much interest.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, July 4.—The World says: "Blaine's managers are swinging a terrible two-edged sword when they go about shouting that the Irish Democrats are wildly enthusiastic for Blaine. The Republican party is largely made up of 'native Americans' and 'no popery' people, who are disposed to resent the fellowship of the alleged Irish Democrats. The Tribune should notify its indiscreet correspondents to go slow."

The Sun says: "Can the Democrats carry the Presidential election without the vote of New York? No. Can the Democrats carry New York in November? With a good platform and a satisfactory candidate for President, the chances would be in their favor. But with a dead platform and a candidate mixed up with factional politics in the State they would, in all human probability, be beaten."

The Times says: "The opponents of Governor Cleveland's nomination make no headway. They are weak, and the current is against them. When their protest was first made, its meaning and motives were attentively examined and the forces it represented were pretty accurately measured. It was seen at once that the charges of Mr. O. J. Gerry are of a serious nature, and were of a character to make it all the more desired of the administration, and that the active leaders of the protest were without any substantial following in their own party. In default of any spirit of hostility to Mr. Cleveland among the Democrats the whole contents have sought to create one, and they have failed."

The Tribune says: "The defeat of the Fitz John Porter bill needs no argument. Almost everybody seems to overlook the fact that the pending bill did not concern the rightfulness of Gen. Porter's original sentence, but the propriety of putting him back into the army, over the heads of other officers, and without the exercise of the discretion which the President has and ought to have in making appointments. The President's veto message brought this fact to notice of Congress, and no answer appears to his statement that Congress created an office and a constitutional power to exercise discretion in filling that office cannot be denied."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—See advertisement of agent of line in our river column and write to him for terms.

A. S.—Audran was the composer of both operas, and is from the South of France. "Olivette" was composed in 1881; "Mascothe" the year after.

J. L. DRAGON.—Finerty was elected as an Independent Democrat, receiving 8,800 votes, against 4,500 cast for Sheridan, the regular Democratic nominee, and 300 scattering.

Gen. Sherman's Grievance.

From the Philadelphia Call.

General Sherman writes to German friends at Washington regretting that he does not have at St. Louis "as many opportunities for enjoyment as formerly." This corroborates the report that at St. Louis parties no kissing games are allowed.

An Unanswerable Argument.

From the New York Herald.

The laborer who was told by his employer not to vote for Hancock or he would get fifty cents less per day exposed this whole humbug by answering: "Now, if you thought so, you'd vote for Hancock yourself."

They Are More Likely to Swell.

From the Detroit Times.

It will take four engines to draw the Tammany barge to Chicago; but they will probably be crowded enough after the nomination to make a small load for one locomotive.

The Most Responsible Trust.

From the Port Jervis Union.

One of the most responsible positions in this country is held by a Washington colored woman. She does up Mr. Brewster's ruffled shirts.

How to Keep the Fourth.

From the N. O. Picayune.

The way to keep the Fourth of July is to keep quiet. A man may love his country without making it terrible with noisy noise.

Just Holler, Never Mind What.

From the New York Herald.

Anything will do for a campaign cry. "Old hats" is as good as "The rights of man." Only lift up your voices and cry aloud.

Menu of the Politicians.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Political diet at present varies between cooked goose and boiled frog.

FISH-EATING PLANT.

A Curious Vegetable That Lives on Fresh-Water Fish.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Professor Baird of the Smithsonian Institute and head of the Fish Commission has just received from England a specimen of an aquatic plant, holding in its embrace a number of young fish which it has caught and killed. This plant is of a species quite abundant in the fresh water streams of this country, and this discovery of its method of sustaining life is thought to be quite important with reference to its effect upon the fish supply of the streams of this country. The plant is known in popular parlance as the bladderwort. It is a large plant, with stems two or three inches long, which float in the water, and have a number of long, thin, leaf-like branches, each bearing one or more small, transparent bladders, with openings at the end, which serve as traps to catch newly hatched fishes, from which it absorbs the nutriment for its support. It has long been known to catch the lower forms of animal life, but it is only recently that its fish-catching propensities were discovered. Mr. G. E. Smith of Oxford was the first to call public attention to the fact, on finding that a specimen which had been placed in his aquarium for supplying oxygen to his fish was actually catching and killing large numbers of newly hatched perch and roach which had hatched from a mass of eggs lying at the bottom.

THE LITTLE FISH.

They were usually caught by the head, but some were caught by the tail, and some by the body. The head being held fast by one trap and the tail grasped by another, the body of the fish forming a bridge between the two. The plant then contracts its branches, and the fish is held fast by its head and tail, and is unable to escape. The plant then contracts its branches, and the fish is held fast by its head and tail, and is unable to escape. The plant then contracts its branches, and the fish is held fast by its head and tail, and is unable to escape.

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MILK BOWMAN & CO.

THE Largest Retailers of Pure Borden's Condensed Milk in the city. Telephone No. 1,234.

4 LBS. granulated sugar, \$1.00; best creamery butter per lb., 25c; good whisky per gallon, \$1.25. DAN CONNOR, 202 and 204 Morgan st.

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED.

To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buff. J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker, 202 Washington Avenue (under Leland Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

The Justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Bour mash whiskey and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 224 and 226 Olive street.

To the young face Puzos's Powder gives fresher complexion, to the old, renewed youth.

J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel cigar is still on the boom. Gentle smoker, do you want a 10c Havana filled cigar for 5c. Try J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel. All druggists and grocers have them on sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 222 Olive street. Set of teeth \$2.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dimbe, 224 Pine street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 226 Chestnut street.

Old Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indigestion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 25c, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office. Call or write.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

At Berlin, England, 12,000 weavers are on a strike. A balloon corps is to be attached to the British army.

The Dutch Parliament voted \$10,000,000 for the deficit in the budget.

Emigration to America of Jews from Southern Europe, is increasing very rapidly.

The Bennett-Mackay cable company will not force an early fight with existing companies.

Louisville proposes to have an exhibition drill at the Exposition in the latter part of August.

The Pen-Presbyterian Council at Belfast adjourned Thursday, to meet in London in 1885.

The Treasurer of Washington County, Texas, Leth by name, has been arrested as a defaulter.

A conference from the Lords and Commons decided to introduce in the former on the proposed bill to amend the law relating to the sale of land.

It is reported that fully thirty ticket agents of the Manhattan Elevated Road are implicated in selling counterfeit tickets.

Dan Jones of Fort Smith, Ark., sentenced to be hanged July 11, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

Irish Catholic bishops have asked the English Government to preserve Irish rights against the Propaganda agitation.

The President has issued a proclamation, warning all invaders of the Oklahoma Territory that the United States military will remove all intruders.

Two hundred employees of the Lake Shore and Western road, endeavored to strike for a 10 per cent. advance in wages for work done in May.

A prisoner named Parker, sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for the murder of his wife, attempted suicide at the Penitentiary Thursday by stabbing himself.

Rev. Henry V. Johnson, of Michigan, who was appointed chaplain of the Ninth United States Cavalry (colored), at Washington, is a colored man and an ex-slave.

The French Chamber of Deputies, after rejecting the amendment abolishing the President's right to dissolve Parliament, adopted the bill to amend the law relating to the President's powers.

At the Loyalist centennial at Toronto, Thursday, Gov. Allan greatly depreciated independence for Canada, and maintained she has a better government than the United States.

In the Maginist-Batkins election case of Montana, the committee decided for the former. In the case of Craig vs. Shelby of Oklahoma Territory, the Governor of Donagha's treasury is undoubted.

The capture of Debbish is officially denied. The latest is that Kharum was captured the latter part of May, with out any measure resulting. The Governor of Donagha's treasury is undoubted.

Patience, the French Minister to China, has been ordered to go to Peking at once, and maintain the rights of France. If China refuse redress for the Lang Son outrage, France will declare war. La Presse says Chinese Minister, has started for Paris.

Dr. Corven, President of Panama, has been impeached by the superior court for bribery. Vice President Rula was named to succeed him. Corven will not give up the present residence, and is backed by police and police. Year is entertained of a reputation of the revolution of 1878.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyclopedia Britannica.

Every housekeeper can test baking powders containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Anderson" brand in a large tub of water, and when the cover is removed the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

CITY NEWS.

Edward Drum, a painter, was taken in charge by the police last night. He is to answer for grand larceny in the Criminal Court yesterday.

Yesterday Bunch's tailor shop, No. 2016 Easton avenue, was slightly damaged by fire, which started from a charcoal furnace.

A stone weighing seven tons fell at E. Stamm's stone yard yesterday, and seriously injured Anton Bausel and Joseph Follmer.

The jury which tried Frank Schlick in the Criminal Court on a charge of larceny, failed to agree, and were discharged yesterday.

A short meeting of the Southern Historical Society was held last night. It was agreed to adjourn over until the first of September.

Judge Van Wagener yesterday convicted the sentence of Oscar Meeker, an old man confined of an assault to kill, to two years in the Penitentiary.

Officer Goodkey wrestled a bottle of Paris green from Carrie Miller of 1929 Franklin avenue yesterday. She proposed to kill herself with the dose.

Martin Moore and Henry James were robbed last night on Ashley street by three rascals, who failed to find anything, but beat their victims brutally.

Sam Johnson found a child in front of No. 2912 Morgan street last night. Mrs. H. M. Meyer of 2912 Morgan street kindly consented to take the little waif to her home.

At a meeting of the Building Committee of the Public Schools last night it was decided to recommend the award of contract for building Colored School No. 5 to Mr. At \$13,000.

Wm. Carey fell out of a third story window at No. 332 North Twelfth street early this morning, and is now at the City Hospital, receiving treatment for a broken rib and a serious cut in the head.

The stairway of T. H. Chamberlain & Co.'s store, No. 108 North Main street, was burned away yesterday evening. A full alarm was given when engine company No. 6, and a serious fire prevented.

Willie Long, a boy, had his right hand mangled in the machinery at the Peabody Mills, Twelfth and Spruce streets, yesterday afternoon. The boy's mother lives at Thirteenth and Spruce, where she is now helpless and destitute, owing to an accident to her only support.

Thin People.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotency, sexual debility, etc.

Creve Coeur Lake.

A good place to pass a day in the country. Music for dancing purposes on hand; also, hotel and restaurant accommodations. Round trip tickets 50 cents. Trains leave daily at 7:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12 m., 1:30 and 5 p. m.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. CAMEL, Ill., July 3.—Frank Avery of Peoria is visiting friends here.—Mrs. Lew Morgan visited relatives in St. Vernon yesterday. Mrs. Annie Vanandel and Miss Dot Roberts visited Mr. Carmel friends this week. They returned to their home in Fairfield Wednesday.—Miss Winifred Price of Lawrenceville will spend the summer with Miss Elsie Carter.—John Miller of New Harmony is in the city.—There are some 50 men here awaiting the River and Harbor appropriation. They work on the Government fleet.—It is estimated that the total yield of wheat in this county will reach 500,000 bushels. As this is next to the smallest county in the State, it shows an enormous yield.

DENSE July 1 will make a great reduction on all fancy confectionery and Scotch eatings.

F. D. Thompson, Merchant Tailor, 222 Olive street.

THE BEST MAN.

Senator Cockrell Thinks Cleveland Could be Easily Elected.

Capt. Eads Denies That He Has Sold Out His Ship Railway to DeLesseps—He Thinks Frellinghuysen's Near-scheme a Fat Job—The Mexican Treaty—Washington News.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, July 4.—"What is your convention going to do next week?" your correspondent asked Senator Cockrell of Missouri, one of the closest political observers and one of the hardest working Senators at the northern end of the Capitol.

"If wise counsel prevail," he said, "Cleveland will be nominated. I can't say what New York will do, and, of course, it depends upon the State. If the New York people prefer national success to the gratification of local prejudices they will unite upon Cleveland, and he will be nominated without opposition on the first ballot."

"And if not?"

"If not, nobody can tell what the result will be. Bayard is, perhaps, the next strongest man, though there is no means of successfully predicting anything beyond the Cleveland probability."

"Your State is very strong for Cleveland, Senator?"

"Yes; and so is the whole country. The sentiment for him is strong in every direction."

"And you think you could elect him?"

"Without doubt. Of course it would take earnest campaign, for the Republicans are not going to give up without a hard fight, but I am satisfied that Cleveland could be elected more easily than any other man."

"What do you think about the adjournment, Senator?"

"Everything is going on quite satisfactorily so far. There is no telling what the day or hour may bring forth. If the House and Senate can be kept talking quietly about some harmless matters until the adjournment bills can be gotten out of the way, we can adjourn by Saturday."

"And if not?"

"Then we shall probably be here until the 1st of August. If we do not get away before the Chicago Convention I don't look for an adjournment before the end of the month."

GEN. STEEDMAN'S WIDOW.

The Pension Committee of the Senate in its report on the bill pensioning the widow of the late Gen. Jas. B. Steedman quotes the report of the House Committee saying: "Maj.-Gen. Jas. B. Steedman was an officer of singular ability and valor in the late war. As a reward for his services as a soldier, his gallantry on the field of battle, his personal gallantry in the grades of the military service, his widow is left with five children in her care, the oldest not yet 13 years of age, the youngest about 2. With the exception of a few hundred dollars expended from his pension money (now exhausted) the widow was penniless at the time of his death. She lives in a rented one-story frame house, with the plainest furniture, and without even the ordinary conveniences of domestic life. Your committee believes that a grateful and generous country owes a debt to the children of this brave and gallant soldier, and a comfortable living to his poverty-stricken widow."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

"You may say," said Captain Eads, as he sat in the House lobby waiting to see a member to whom he had sent in his card, "that the published reports that Capt. Eads has sold out his ship railway scheme to the DeLesseps people who are here fighting the Nicaragua matter in their interest, are untrue."

"You still have faith in your ship railway project, then, Captain?"

"Yes, and I expect to see it accomplished. We have already begun work there and put several hundred thousand dollars into the project."

"And you expect to be able to carry it forward to completion?"

"I hope to get away very soon to Europe to complete arrangements in regard to it."

"What do you think of this Nicaraguan scheme which Congress is urging upon Congress?"

"I think it is a great job and one which is about to involve this country in the expenditure of many millions of dollars. It is a plan to buy a concession from the Nicaraguans to build a canal across the Isthmus of Central America, down there with the understanding that they shall get the concession rendered in case they sell to the Government. This \$250,000, which the Government has put into the project, will be wanted after the Government is committed to the matter. The demand then will be for millions, backed by the argument that the Government has put hundreds of thousands into it, it must add millions to save what has already gone out."

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The report of the Ways and Means Committee of the House favoring the passage of a bill, carrying into operation the treaty between the United States and Mexico, signed January 20, 1883, contains some vigorous expressions regarding the Monroe doctrine, and the propriety of its recognition and enforcement by this Government. Urging the passage of the bill it says:

"Mexico is the gate through which this country will find its connection with the Central and South American States. At present our commerce with these countries is carried on under very great disadvantages. We buy from them far more than we sell, and we cannot hope to reverse this operation so long as our manufactured products cost more than similar articles produced in Europe. But the day is not far distant when these elements of greater cost will disappear, and when our relations with the great American States to the south of us will become more intimate commercially as well as politically. The time has already arrived when we should adopt a continental policy, laying its foundation broad and deep in the mutual interests of intimate commercial and political sympathies. The Monroe doctrine must be asserted and enforced. While we ought to welcome the investment of foreign capital and to make no objection to the construction of highways of commerce, nevertheless it is essential for our safety as well as our growth that we shall exercise a controlling influence in the affairs of the Western World."

Missing From Home.

John George Berger, who lives at No. 907 North Twelfth street, left his place of business, No. 702 N. Third street, to go to his home last evening. Since then nothing has been heard of him, and at noon to-day his disappearance was reported to the police. He is 35 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 300 pounds, of light complexion, has light short hair, small mustache and blue eyes. He wore a blue jeans suit and a brown coat and a striped white and blue shirt.

It is Nonense.

To pay \$7.50 on Fifth street for English seamen's money when you can buy the same article for \$4 at the Globe.

714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

The First Two Victims.

Willie Fox registered as the first serious accident of the day. He didn't even wait for the day to arrive. While cleaning a revolver, which he did not know how to load, he discharged a ball through the palm of his left hand at his home on Lamp avenue and Arsenal street.

Theresa Stumpf, aged 7 years, was watching some children shooting fireworks at O'Fallon

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But Postmaster Wells is Not Disposed to Jubilant Over His Victory.

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Some Unwelcome Visits Paid Last Night to Rooms and Residences.

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When this case is referred to the detective he said it was no theft, but the work of a patriot who has run out of flag material.

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Patrick Connelly Killed while Filling a Torpedo Shell with Nitro-Glycerine.

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CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The ball given last night at Lafayette Hall by the colored folks was largely attended.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school and colored school have their picnic to-day at Carondelet Park. A game of base-ball will be played in the afternoon.

About 400 people from Carondelet have gone to Benton Grove on the Charles P. Chouteau to-day.

The Carondelet Mutuals and Carondelet Gun Club have gone to De Soto to-day to carry home the prize.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

F. A. and A. C. Piper, Texas, are at the Planters'. F. H. Calmar and wife, Cincinnati, are at the Lindell. Sam S. Russell and wife, Little Rock, are at the Lindell. Chas. Stewart and S. M. McKenzie, Cincinnati, are at the Lindell. John J. Sumpter and wife, Hot Springs, Ark., are at the Lindell. S. R. Hallock, Chicago, and J. W. Deeds, St. Paul, are at the Lindell. Edw. C. Carter, Springfield, and Mrs. C. D. Griffith, Terre Haute, are at the Lindell. E. D. Wing and wife, Jacksonville, and Chas. Wing and wife, Knoxville, are at the Lindell. S. E. Spencer, Sedalia; R. C. Mighell, Plano, Ill.; and H. H. Pierce, Greenfield, Mass., are at the Hotel. L. I. Brown, Lebanon; W. C. Hall, Louisville, Ky.; and W. W. Thorton, Shelbyville, Ill., are at the Southern. Carroll Consett, St. Joseph; W. M. Johnson, Nashville; and Ben Whitaker, Texasians, are at the Planters'. A. Phillips, Champaign; A. R. Cottrell, Rockford, Ill.; J. Whitcomb, Minneapolis; and Joe C. Trem, Cal, California, Mo., are at Hurst's. A. L. Shiley, Omaha; H. Stone, Brownsville, Tex.; C. R. Bland, Cincinnati; C. R. Padon, St. Louis; and E. H. Rosborough, Sparta, Ill., are at Barnum's Hotel.

A Sad Case.

Capt. Huebner passed a sad case of destitution in his district. Lawrence Johnson, an old colored man, nearly 100 years old and blind, is living with his son at No. 5120 Morgan street. The old man has become almost helpless. Tales of slavery days no longer interest him. His daughter-in-law as they once did, and he has put him in a damp, unfurnished place, a room in his miserable life.

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